OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The *BROADBOTTOM JOURNAL.*

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1746. [N°. 186.]

To the AUTHOR, *&c.*

SIR,

——— *Quid fas,*
Atque nefas tandem incipiunt ſentire peractis
Criminibus. Juv.

THERE is a vulgar Saying, that *One Man may better ſteal a Horſe than another look over the Hedge.* This indicates that a Perſon of diſtinguiſh'd Abilities attracts the jealous Eye of Suſpicion more intenſely than one who never deviates from the beaten Path of the *many*. Hence *Old England* is moſt narrowly watch'd, and every Sentiment in it tortur'd with *Inuendos*, and ſtrutinouſly weigh'd in the nice Ballance of Conſtruction; while others eſcape Notice, and with Impunity incur the Penalty of willful Offence. This Partiality is obvious to any one that will look into that monthly *Mixen of Filth and Ribaldry*, publiſh'd by Maſter *Urban* and his *Friar*, where may be ſeen, in the full Length of Inſult on the Government, a pedantic Performance of a *Nonjuring* Panegyriſt, trimm'd up with all the Glare and high Colours of *hyperbolic* Zeal, in Honour of the *decolated Hero* of the Party. It ſtole into your Paper on the Cloſe of your Predeceſſor's, and before your own, Concern in it; but, it ſeems, not without undergoing ſome Amputations and Amendments to render it probable, decent, and unoffenſive, which the Vanity of the Writer complains of, and therefore procures the well-affected *Urban* and his *Father-Confeſſor* to inſert it in *Puris Naturalibis*, with all its legendary Tales and Inſinuations; which if your Printer had done, I make no doubt but he had been ſoon purſued and perſecuted by *State-Bulls*, for publiſhing ſeditious Lies as *ſtrict Truths*. But ſee the Indulgence allow'd to a *Placeman* and his *Reverend Compiler*, in high Favour among the *Yorkiſts*.

Whoever is deſirous to libel the G———t with Impunity, may know for the future where to apply with Succeſs: I once thought the *venal Pair* might have been betray'd by a *little Piece of Corruption* into the Publication, but 'tis notorious the Performance ſuited their *Goût*, for while they gave that to us at full Length, they *maim'd*, *mangl'd*, and *murder'd* the Letter I preſs'd upon your *Impartiality* to publiſh in your Paper, in ſuch a barbarous Manner, as left not a ſingle Sentence in it uneffac'd, or a Meaning to be gueſs'd at: Lo! the Loyalty of *Urban* the *Placeman*, and *Friar Butcher* his Aſſociate in *Bungling!* The firſt I remember drew down upon himſelf the Vengeance and Correction of the firſt Author of *Common Senſe*, who chaſtis'd him with many Stripes for murdering his Eſſays in the ſame Manner as he has done mine, and ſome of yours in his laſt: But Stripes, I find, has done him no Good; 'tis your Province to finiſh his Chaſtiſement: Let him know, that to exalt the Enemies of the Government, and libel his Maſters, is not the Way to deſerve his *Place*; and remind the *Friar*, that it is written not only, *Thou ſhalt do no Murder*, but alſo, *Thou ſhalt not ſteal*; which, if he underſtands with an Exception, for his own Conveniency, in the patching up of *Sermons*, he has no Colour to extend the Licence to fill up his monthly *Piracies* from profane Authors. If they mind theſe *Precepts* well, the one will have more leiſure to *print*, and the other to *preach*, as their *Magazine* muſt then conſequently vaniſh, and every Author enjoy his own.

SIR,
Your humble Servant,
ARETINE.

In Imitation of moſt of our Sea Officers, I ſhall decline an Engagement with *Pirates*, as there is nothing to be got by them but Blows; I therefore conſign them over to the Diſcipline and Correction of my Correſpondent *Aretine*: Tho' I can't forbear laughing at a *Placeman*'s encouraging Diſaffection. I know not which to wonder at moſt, the Proſtitution of the *Publiſher*, or the ill tim'd Vanity and Folly of his *Letter-Writer*, who ſeems more ſollicitous to preſerve a dry, arid Piece of *Pedantry*, than the Liberties, Fortunes, and Lives of his Friends; inſtead of endeavouring to extricate them by *Softnings* out of their Diſtreſs, he adds to their Calamity by exaſperating the Hand of Power to cruſh them: But ſuch has ever been the Infatuation of our *Nonjuring* Advocates! Suppoſing the Sect had in the Reign of *William* the Third, ſome Pretence to a *ſcrupulous Conſcience*, while *James* the Second lived, to whom they had ſworn Allegiance, yet ſurely, that Object remov'd by Death, the Obligation ceas'd; ſo that the Syſtem of our modern Nonjurors is founded on Craft and Self-Intereſt.

While I recommend a little *Diſcretion* to theſe *Wrongheads*, I would not be thought to dictate to the Conſcience of any Man, nor be over-zealouſly angry with ſuch as differ from me in Opinion, religious or political: The Prejudice of Education, which ſeldom fails to form itſelf into Principle, is ſtrong, and never ſurmounted but with great Difficulty, and Application of good Senſe; and even then it will occaſionally break out in little Sallies, and ſhew the Mind not altogether cleans'd of its firſt Infection: It is incumbent, therefore, on every Perſon, when he finds he commences *Man*, and is arriv'd to a State of Judging, to examine the Principles he has been educated in with Attention, and to reject or entertain them, as he finds they differ from or correſpond with Reaſon and his Conſcience, founded on the wholſome Tenets of the Goſpel. He that acts agreeable to this, may be well look'd upon as an honeſt Man; but where the *Nonjurors* will find Reaſon or Goſpel for their Opinions and Practices, I know not: They act in direct Contradiction to both, as one enjoins *Submiſſion to the Powers that are*, and the other Allegiance, in Conſideration of Protection: So that 'tis plain their Principles can't be founded in Virtue; and therefore we muſt look ſomewhere elſe for them, and where ſo obvious, if we conſider well their Practices, as in Gain? The *Parſon* with this View founds a ſelect Congregation, and inculcates Obedience to himſelf, and Diſobedience to the Laws of his Country, and Aſſociations, mutual Confidence, and Dealing among themſelves. Hence the *City* Phyſician gets Patients, and keeps them more by his prating Politics than by his Phyſic. 'Tis hop'd this may be remember'd if ever ſuch a Perſon ſhould, by *Briguing* and Faction, attempt to thruſt himſelf into a Place in a Society of loyal Subjects. Hence likewiſe, their Auxiliary *Jurors* find their Account in coinciding with them; who, being actuated by ſuch ſordid Motives, it is no Wonder their contemptible *Rebel-Sol* ſhould deceive them in their own Way, and, pocketing their Money, neglect their Lives: Perfidious Wretch! how can he look on *Temple-Bar*, or hear of *Manchester*, without Horror? Fatal Monuments of his Avarice, of the deſtructive *Legerdemain* of the Party, and of the Deluſion of the unhappy Sufferers! moſt of whom, in Chriſtian Charity I ought to believe, died, however erroneouſly, for Conſcience-Sake, as the Prejudice of Education and Party ſtuck with them to the laſt: Let their pernicious Teachers and ambitious Leaders hear this and tremble; their *Mene-Tekel* is inſcrib'd on the dreadful Bar of Futurity, where the Heart is tried as well as the Act. In the mean Time, I could wiſh the Sword of Juſtice ſheath'd, and the horrid Scene of Execution cloſ'd: 'Tis Time to ſpare Mankind!

But, alas! what can be ſaid in Extenuation of the Guilt of ſome of our *Juring* Clergy in this Caſe? Some I ſay, for it is evident that a vaſt Majority of that learned body have glorioufly diſtinguiſh'd themſelves early in the Cauſe of Liberty; not only *in* a faithful Diſcharge of their ſacred Function, but by Action, Reſolution, and Conduct *out* of it, againſt the wicked Attempts of the laſt Rebellion: They were not content to ſerve in *Ordinary*, but proceeded to moſt commendable *Extraordinaries*, for the Good of the State, and that Government they had honeſtly ſworn to: Inſomuch, that I dare believe every loyal Heart will pardon me, when I ſay we owe more to our *Miniſters* of the Goſpel than to our *M———rs* of State, and to the *Black* Army more than to the *Red*, for fruſtrating the Meaſures of the Rebellion, in the South of *Great Britain* at leaſt; I will not extend it to *Scotland*, for there 'tis evident the *Reds* (after ſome very odd and unaccountable Foils) animated by the Example of the *Royal Youth* at their Head, diſtinguiſhed themſelves by effectual Bravery and a complete Victory; which ſhews that the *Britons*, when *bravely* led, will *bravely* fight: Thus 'twas too at *Dettingen*, under the auſpicious Conduct of the warlike Sire. So that I apprehend I am well juſtify'd in ſaying, that whenever our Countrymen fail in Battle, the Fault is not in them but in their *Leaders*, notwithſtanding ſome late *honourable Acquittals*; which brings to my Remembrance the *mixed* Battle of *Falkirk*, and raiſes my Wonder why ſome Perſons there have not been thought worthy alſo of an *honourable Acquittal?* Eſpecially, if certain *obſcure Gazettes*, and other publiſh'd Accounts in our Daily Papers, were to be credited, maugre all the loud Boaſtings of a certain Regiment for only ſtanding their Ground, when it was neither the Buſineſs or Inclination of the Enemy to attack them; and yet theſe *Boaſters* we find were the only Perſons afterwards, in the glorious Field of *Culloden*, that compli mented the Rebel Army, with their *Horſeman* at their Head, by a dangerous Diſorder and Retreat, while the valiant Lord *Robert Kerr* was left to fall unaſſiſted beneath the unequal Force of Numbers: It was ridiculouſly merry to obſerve how the reſt of our *Falkirkan* Regiments followed the Example of theſe *Braggards*, and boaſted of their Proweſs too; and even the *Run-aways* Dragoons bragg'd alſo, in the very ſame Paper wherein they were accus'd [illegible] but the Day before ——But I have inſenſibly [illegible] my Purpoſe.

[illegible] who have acted in Violation of the facred Oaths they have taken to the Government? Nothing leſs, than that they are the moſt profligate Proſtitutes on Earth, and follow the Goſpel only for the *Loaves and Fiſh:* They enter'd upon, and continue in their Preferments by as willful and corrupt Perjury as ever the Law could make out: They are Mockers of God, and cheat their Flock, not only out of a Tenth of their Fleece, but perhaps of their whole Salvation too, by preaching up Diſturbance and Rebellion from the Seat of Meekneſs and Peace. It is not Parſon *Cappoch* only, I have in my View, poor infatuated Zealot, he has paid the Price of his Iniquity! but ſuch, who, having fat *Benefices*, were unwilling to riſque them by *overt Acts*, till their Affairs ſhould diſcloſe a more open Proſpect of Succeſs, under the Conduct and Management of their precipitate *Fools*, while, themſelves, lurk'd behind their own Wiles, ready to join when *Doubt* ſhould be no more. But the Proſtitution of a few can't, with any Shadow of Juſtice, be imputed to the whole Body; among the *ſacred Twelve* there was one *Traitor*; and I dare venture to affirm, that the *Diſaffected* among our Clergy of the eſtabliſh'd Church are no more, in Proportion, than *Judas*, ſingly, was to the reſt of the Apoſtles. I wiſh our Diſſenters could ſay as much for themſelves, ſince 'tis plain the Preſbyterians abounded among our *Northern* Rebels, and form'd a kind of *Paradox* in the Conjunction of two Extreams: They joined their impious Hands to overturn that Government, under which alone they could hope for Protection and Security. This ſhew'd them ſtill actuated by the pernicious Tenets of their *good old Cauſe*, which have effectually taken off the Weight of a late *great Man*'s Remark, in the Year 1715, that they kept clear of that Rebellion: Let us, therefore, not forget the *eſtabliſh'd Church*, and its loyal Clergy, in our Cups of Joy on the Suppreſſion of the Rebellion.

But of all the *Britiſh* Subjects concerned in it, the Roman Catholicks have, in my Opinion, the moſt to ſay in Apology for themſelves, as it is natural to believe, from both their religious and political Principles, they ſtill retain a Propenſion for the *abdicated* Houſe of *Stuart*; and yet we find but very few of them among the Rebels: When we brand it as a *Popiſh Rebellion*, they never fail to retort upon us, and perhaps with Juſtice, *It is among yourſelves*; and moſt of the wealthieſt among them go farther, and averr, *They deſire no Change on the Throne.*

What firſt gave Riſe, and afterwards Nouriſhment to this many-headed Monſter of Rebellion, which reconciled Oppoſites in its Formation and Progreſs, may be the Subject and Enquiry of a future Paper. But leſt any thing I have ſaid, in the Courſe of this Diſſertation againſt rebellious Principles, may be miſconſtrued into Apology for the Meaſures at St. *J——s*, I muſt, by Way of obviating, declare I have nothing to ſay *for* them, nor *to* any body there, unleſs, as an honeſt Country Gentleman did to King *Charles* II. on being worried by his little *favourite* Spaniels, *God bleſs your Majeſty, but God d——n your Dogs.*

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen, Nov. 19, *N. S.* Admiral Roſenpalm is to have the chief Command of the Fleet; and M. de Holſtein, late Ambaſſador at the Court of Ruſſia, to be made Secretary of State for the Affairs of the Navy. The Daniſh Court propoſes to leave Jagerſbourg next Tueſday, in order to ſettle here for the Winter at Chriſtianſbourg. Apartments are prepared in the ſame Palace for the Queen Dowager, who is likewiſe expected the Thurſday following.

FRANCE.

Grace, in Provence, Nov. 11. On the 8th, after a grand Council of War, we took the Reſolution to abandon the Banks of the Var, on Account of the Difficulty of guarding that River, and of ſubſiſting there. We have razed the Redoubts and Entrenchments which we had there, and have ſtrengthened Antibes with every Thing neceſſary for a good Defence. The Spaniards, who are but 10 Battalions, reduced in the whole to 2000 Men, are ſaid to be going into Savoy to recruit. The Nobility of this Country, after the Example of thoſe of Britany, are mounting and arming themſelves for their Defence. The Enemy who are re-united in the County of Nice, have already in Part paſſed the Var. We believe the Caſtles of Montalbin, and Villa Franca have ſurrendered. It is aſſured, that the King of Sardinia is upon his Departure for Turin, the Command of the Expedition being to be left to General Brown.

HOLLAND.

Hague, Nov. 25, *N. S.* We hear To-day, by the Way of Paris, that the Auſtrians had paſſed the Var, and that the French Troops upon that River were retired to Grace. Sir John Ligonier and Lord Rothes are arrived here To-day. We hear from Flanders, that 110 Men have been draughted out from each Battalion of all the Regiments of Militia, as well in that County as in France, and alſo five Men per Company of all the old Regiments, in order to be ſent to the Province of Dauphiny. The Militia which were in Bruſſels had taken the ſame Rout, and they reckoned to aſſemble an Army of 70 or 80,000 Men. It is alſo written, that an Order had been publiſh'd for the Footmen at Paris to draw Lots for the Militia. There is a ſtrong Report of ſome Enterprize being intended againſt Maeſtricht, and that a conſiderable Train of Artillery, which is at Maubeuge, with all Sorts of Warlike Stores, only waited for Orders to be embarked upon the Sambre. The Light Troops of the Empreſs Queen, under the Command of General Trips, are cantoned about the Country of Liege. Letters from Paris the 21ſt mention, that by the Advices they had received from Provence, it appeared, that the French Troops had abandoned the Var, not being able to defend it, and were retired under Grace, by which both Antibes, and Toulon were left expoſed to the Enemy; and that the Spaniards were marched into Savoy to guard that Duchy, the King of Sardinia threatning to attack it. Theſe Letters add farther, that an Account had been received the Day before, that the Auſtrians and Piedmonteſe had begun to paſs the Var on the 9th, and had continued paſſing the following Days without any Oppoſition on the Part of the French Troops, who were too few to oppoſe them.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Nov. 10. Saturday laſt the Trade ſailed for London, under Convoy of the Bridgewater Man of War.

Edinburgh, Nov. 11. Upon the 16th of October, about 10 o'Clock at Night, the Houſe of Mr. Robert Abercrombie, Miniſter at Leſſay in Aberdeenſhire, was invaded by a Party of armed Men, who demanded 100 Sterling, threatning the utmoſt Violence if it was not inſtantly delivered; but being told there was no ſuch Sum in the Houſe, and getting the Keys of the Cabinets, Preſſes, &c. they contented themſelves with robbing the Miniſter of his Watch, ſeven Guineas in Money, ſome Shirts, Table Linnen, and Body Cloaths belonging to the Miniſter's Wife and Children.

The ſame Night they fell upon the Houſe of Mr. Alexander Strachan, Miniſter at Keig, after the Family were in Bed; and making the ſame Demand of 100l. Sterling, they robbed the Miniſter of his Watch, his Wearing Cloaths, and Big Coat, with one Dozen and an half beſt Shirts; they alſo carried with them four Plaids belonging to Mrs. Strachan, ſeveral fine Handkerchiefs, a Velvet Hood, with a Silver Jugg, one Silver Spoon they found in Mrs. Strachan's Cloſet (the reſt being accidentally in the Kitchen) and after a great deal of abuſive Language they departed, and went immediately to the Houſe of Mr. Garrioch of Tulloch, a Gentleman well affected to the Government both in Church and State, and who is reputed to have Money, but he being from Home, they ſearched the Houſe for Money, and miſſing that, they ſatisfied themſelves with pilfering ſome of the Lady's Cloaths, and threatning the Houſe with a ſecond Viſit.

By a Gentleman of Air we are informed, that on Thurſday laſt 160 Laſts of Herrings were brought into that Harbour; that 'tis computed upwards of a 1000 Lans have been taken on that Coaſt this Seaſon.

On Saturday laſt about 11 o'Clock at Night, a Fire broke out in a Tenement of Land at the Back of the Canongate, and as the Poſſeſſors of the Ground Flat, where it began, had been attempting for ſome Time to ſmother it, when Aſſiſtance was called, there was no Poſſibility of extinguiſhing the Flames. By this unlucky Accident eleven Families are burnt out, and to add to their unhappy Sufferings have ſaved none of their Effects.

Edinburgh, Nov. 13. Yeſterday Mary Johnſton and William Johnſton, ſaid to be Brother and Siſter, were executed in the Graſs Market. The Honourable Mr. Walter Sandilands, one of the Sheriffs for this County, preceeded by the Officers, attended the ſame. They appeared much affected, complained of the Severity of the Sentence, and both died with Regret, but eſpecially the Woman, who almoſt pulled poor Jack-Ketch over the Ladder.

LONDON.

From the London Gazette.

Admiralty Office, Nov. 15. Capt. Boſcawen, Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the Namur, being on a Cruize with a Squadron of his Majeſty's Ships, on the 26th of laſt Month took the Intrepide, a Privateer of St. Malo, of 20 Guns Six-pounders, and 200 Men, which had been at Sea eight Days, and taken nothing. He alſo took a Snow returning to France with ſome Diſpatches from the French Squadron at Acadia, late under the Command of the Duke d'Anville, but the publick Letters were thrown over-board. By ſeveral Letters from the ſaid Squadron to particular Perſons in France, it appears, that Duke d'Anville died of an Apoplexy at Chibocton, a Port of Arcadia, the Day the Squadron arrived there, which was the 16th of September, O. S. and that M. d'Eſtournelle, who ſucceeded in the Command, had made away with himſelf, in a Delirium of a Fever, and that the Command fell to M. Jonquere, Chef d'Eſcadre.

All the ſaid Letters agree, that the Fleet is very ſickly, near 4000 Men being ſick on Shore in Huts and Tents, of whom many are dead, and dying every Day: Four Ships of the Line, a Frigat, and a Fireſhip, beſides ſeveral Tranſports with Soldiers and Proviſions, loſt Company of the above Fleet in their Paſſage out: And the Parfait, of 60 Guns, was likewiſe condemned at Chibocton, her old Rigging and Stores being on board the aboveſaid Prize.

The following Paper ſigned by Admiral Mayne, *Admiral* Byng, *and the ſeveral Commanders whoſe Names are ſubſcribed thereto, hath been ſent by them to the Right Honourable Sir* John Willes, *Knight, Lord Chief Juſtice of his Majeſty's Court of* Common Pleas.

AS nothing is more becoming a Gentleman, than to acknowledge himſelf to be in the Wrong, as ſoon as he is ſenſible that he is ſo, and to be ready to make Satisfaction to any Perſon he has injured; We therefore, whoſe Names are underwrtiten, being thoroughly convinc'd, That we were entirely miſtaken in the Opinion we had conceiv'd of the Lord Chief Juſtice Willes; think ourſelves obliged in Honour as well as Juſtice, to make him Satisfaction, as far as it is in our Power. And as the Injury we did him was of a publick Nature, we do in this publick Manner declare, that we are now ſatisfied the Reflections caſt upon him in our Reſolutions of the 15th and 21ſt of May laſt, were unjuſt, unwarrantable, and without any Foundation whatſoever, and we do aſk Pardon of his Lordſhip and the Court of Common Pleas for the Indignity offered both to him and the Court.

Nov. 10, 1746.

P. Mayne,	*C. Moltby,*
J. Byng,	*Smith Callis,*
E. Legge,	*R. Erſkine,*
Ja. Kentone,	*J. Pittman,*
Thomas Frankland,	*Char. Catford,*
Cha. Colby,	*Thomas Hanway,*
J. Hamilton,	*E. Sprague,*
Sheldrake Laton,	*John Orme.*
Joſ. Hamar,	

Whitehall, Nov. 18. The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. John Earl of Sandwich, to be his Majeſty's Miniſter Plenipotentiary to their High Mightineſſes the States General of the United Provinces.

When the Recantation of the C——t-M——l was preſented to the L. C. J W. he ſpoke to the following Effect: "Altho' the Injury I have received might have required a private Satisfaction, yet as the Offence was of a public Nature, and offered to the whole Court of C——n P——- as well as myſelf, I thought it more conſiſtent with my Character, and the Dignity of the Poſt I have the Honour to fill, to have Satisfaction in this public Manner; and deſire, with the Concurrence of my Brothers, that it may be regiſtered in the Remembrance Office, as a Memorial to the preſent and future Ages, that whoever ſet themſelves above the Law, will in the End find themſelves miſtaken; for we may with Propriety ſay of the Law as of Truth, *Magna eſt Veritas, & prevalebit.*"

According to our lateſt Advices from Paris, they have publiſhed there the fourth Volume of a Work intitled, Theatre Anglois, i. e. *The Engliſh Theatre*; which Volume completes the Dramatic Works of Shakeſpear. It is amazing the French ſhould have a Taſte for, and reliſh the Beauties of a Poet whoſe Genius is ſo very different from theirs, and whoſe Plays have no Reſemblance at all to thoſe Pieces, which hitherto have been ſo much admired in France: Yet ſo it is.——And the Deſire of ſeeing in their own Language every Thing reputed fine in any other, derives to them vaſt Advantages. Already they have great Parties formed amongſt them on this very Subject; but all the great Wits, profeſſed Poets, and Men of ſublime Underſtandings, have declared in Favour of Shakeſpear; ſo that the reſt will ſoon go over either from Fear or Complaiſance.

Several private Letters from Paris inform us, that the general Diſcourſe at Verſailles turns upon the Reſentment the Grand Monarch ſhews at the Inſol—e (as 'tis term'd) of the Engliſh, by their Invaſion of his Dominions: And that he has poſitively declared, he will invade Britain this Winter, let the Conſequence be what it will.——As the Eyes of its Inhabitants are (from the French Intentions by the late Rebellion) now quite open, they muſt laugh at ſuch Threats: As it is not doubted, they will be properly prepar'd for the Reception of theſe *Wou'd be* Directors of the Univerſe.

A private Letter from the Hague has the following Words.—"It appears, beyond doubt, by all our Accounts from France, that Preparations are making for a Deſcent on ſome Part of the Engliſh Coaſt; while a grand, yet nameleſs, Exploit is perform'd in another Part.—The French Miniſtry, ever active and vigilant, were never more ſo than at this Juncture; no leſs than

three extraordinary Couriers were dispatched last Week on the breaking up of a grand Council; one as we are told to Madrid, one to Berlin, and the other to Warsaw."

We hear that there are Letters from Vienna, which say, the Declaration of Count Podewils on Behalf of the King of Prussia, his Master, to that Court, against the Austrians and Piedmontese Troops entring Provence, is entirely without Foundation

Several Hanoverian Officers, who were taken Prisoners in the late Action, have had their Liberty given them upon their Parole of Honour, and are returned home, where they talk much of the great Applause bestow'd on them by the Marshal, for the brave Resistance they made on that Occasion.

Letters from Hanover also say, that they have not there the least Notion of any good Effects from the Assembly at Breda, notwithstanding the wonderful Things expected from it in some other Countries.

Tuesday his Majesty went to the House of Peers with the usual State, attended by his Grace the Duke of Richmond, Master of the Horse, and the Right Hon. the Lord Visc. Fauconberg, Lord of the Bedchamber in waiting; and being seated on the Throne in his Royal Robes, and the Commons being sent for, his Majesty open'd the Sessions with a most gracious Speech.

Yesterday his Majesty went to the House again, and gave the Royal Assent to the further Suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act for three Months longer, when 'tis conjectur'd it will be wholly *repealed*, to save the Trouble of any more *Suspensions*.

Wednesday the Right Hon. House of Peers waited on his Majesty at St. James's, with their Address of Thanks;

To which his Majesty was pleas'd to make the following most gracious Answer,

My LORDS,

I thank you for thir Dutiful and Affectionate Address. The just Sense you express of the present Posture of Affairs, and your Assurances of supporting me and my Allies in procuring a good Peace, or prosecuting the War with Vigour, gives me entire Satisfaction. The Confidence you repose in me shall always be ated for the True Interest of my People.

Thursday the Hon. the House of Commons waited upon his Majesty at St. James's Palace, with a dutiful and loyal Address, to which his Majesty was pleased to return a most gracious Answer.

Tuesday the Right Hon. the Earl of Ashburnham took the Oaths and his Seat in the House of Peers, in the room of his Father, deceased.

As did likewise the Right Hon. the Lord Hobart, as Earl of Buckinghamshire.

As did likewise the Right Hon. the Lord Milton, as Earl Fitzwilliams.

Wednesday being the Birth-day of her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, who then entered the 28th Year of her Age, the Morning was usher'd in with ringing of Bells, at Noon there was a splendid Appearance of the Nobility, Foreign Ministers, and other Persons of Distinction, to pay their Compliments to their Royal Highnesses at Leicester-house; the Evening concluded with Bonfires, and other Demonstrations of Joy; and at Night there was a Ball for the Nobility, &c.

We are well assured, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will in a short Time go to Flanders to take upon him the Command of the Allied Army, which will speedily be augmented with three Regiments of Dragoons, (one of which is his Royal Highness's own Regiment) three Battalions of the Foot-Guards, and ten Regiments of Foot.

It is reported, that towards raising a Supply for the current Service of the Year, several Branches of Luxury will be severely taxed, such as Coaches, Chariots, Chaises, and One-Horse Chaises; as also Saddle-Horses kept for Pleasure, Livery Servants, foreign Servants double, eating on Plate and China, Opera, Playhouse, and Vauxhall Tickets; as also all admitting to private Concerts, Balls, and Masquerades; in order to give some Ease to the laborious and industrious Part of Society, and convert a part of the superfluous Money that is spent to public Advantage, and the bringing to a speedy End that expensive, but necessary War, which had its Rise from our Corruption, and had been long ago brought to a happy Conclusion, but for the fatal Effects which naturally proceed from so foul a Principle.

It is assured by a Number of private Letters from Scotland, that a considerable Sum of Money has been lately convey'd into the Highlands from the Court of France, and distributed amongst the unalterably disaffected Clans, in order to keep up their Spirits, and engage them to make a continual Alarm, that the Resolutions taken by the Court of Great Britain, to curb the Insolence of the French, and secure Liberty and Property, may be obstructed: But we doubt not, proper Measures will be taken to render their Schemes abortive.

By Letters from Lincolnshire we have an Account, that the Distemper among the Cows, is got into the Fenns and Parts adjacent in that County.

From several Parts of Buckinghamshire and Countries adjacent, they write, that they have been very fortunate in preserving the major Part of their Cattle that have been sick, by the Endeavours of the neighbouring Gentlemen, who gave all their Assistance to the Farmers, as also one Mr. Briggs, a Farmer of Stony-Stratford, who have been very successful —This Distemper in those Parts is call'd a Fever, and treated accordingly.

As the Traders in the Alley, presuming upon the Eagerness of the Public to engage in the ensuing Lottery, have raised their Tickets to an exorbitant Price, it is to be hoped that such as would be Adventurers, will, for their own Interest, let the Gentlemen who have thought proper to stamp that extravagant Value upon them, stand the Chance of them, at least for some Days after Monday next, when the Lottery begins drawing at Guildhall.

Court-House in St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark, Saturday, November 15.

The Judges present were the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice Lee, the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice Willes, the Hon. Mr. Justice Wright, the Hon. Mr. Baron Reynolds, the Hon. Mr. Justice Abney, the Hon. Mr. Justice Foster, and the Hon. Mr. Baron Clive.

When Alexander Buchannan, a Lad about 19 Years of Age, and a Captain in the Duke of Perth's Regiment, was tried and acquitted; it appearing, that he was forced into the Rebellion by the Duke of Perth, to whom his Father was a Tenant.

Then the Lord Chief Justice Lee passed the Sentence of Death on the following Twenty-two Persons for High-Treason, viz.

Sir James Kinloch, Bart.	James Stuart,
Rory M'Culloch,	James Bradshaw,
John Hamilton, Governor of the Castle of Carlisle,	James Lindsay,
George Abernethy,	Andrew Wood,
John Burnet,	Allan Cameron,
Charles Gordon,	Sir John Wedderburn, Bart.
James Gordon,	Henry Kerr,
Alexander Leith,	Alexander M'Lauchian,
Walter Mitchel,	Thomas Watson,
George Ramsay,	Hector M'Kenzie,
Francis Farquharson,	AND
	John Farquharson.

The Council for Alexander Kinloch and Charles Kinloch (Brothers of Sir James Kinloch, who likewise stand convicted for High-Treason) made a Motion in Arrest of Judgment, the Arguing of which is put off to Monday the 15th of December, to which Time the Court adjourn'd.

Secretary Murray, Sir John Douglass, and Dr. Barry, who are now confin'd in the Tower, have received Notice to prepare themselves for their respective Trials, on the 15th of December next, at St. Margaret's Hill.

Yesterday John Poulter and Elizabeth Bradbury, alias Poulter, were committed by Thomas Burdus, Esq; at his House in Bow-street, in Covent Garden, the first to Newgate, and the other to New-Prison, for feloniously receiving several Diamond Rings, the Property of William Dalrymple, Esq; knowing them to be stolen by that notorious Fellow Matthew Henderson, who some time ago murder'd his Mistress, Wife of the above Gentleman; for which he was convicted in April last, was executed, and now hangs in Chains on Edgware Road for that Offence.

On Friday Night about a 11 o'Clock a Gentleman going home to his Lodgings, was set upon by three Street Robbers, near the Watch-house in Bedford row, one of whom fired a Pistol, which happily missed him, the other two fell upon him with their Haugers, and wounded him dangerously in the Head; but a Watchman luckily coming up, the Villains made off without robbing him.

The same Night one Mr. Ayre was attack'd near that Place by two Fellows, who beat and abus'd him in a cruel Manner, and robb'd him of his Watch and Money.

The same Night a Man was stopp'd in Aldersgate-street, by a Fellow, who held a very large Knife to his Throat, and demanded his Money, but the Man refusing it the Villain cut him on the Hand so desperately that its feared he will loose the use of is for ever.

Robberies are now become as frequent as ever, and therefore it is hoped the Magistrates and proper Officers will immediately exert themselves to bring the Offenders to Justice.

Capt. John de Groot, lately arrived in the Texel, from the Streights, reports, that in the Height of Minorca he was visited by two Algerine Xebecks, who examined his Passport —A Renegado on board one of these Vessels told him, that they had taken a Dutch Ship, bound from Smyrna for Amsterdam, and carried her into Algiers: The Cargo was condemned, but the Ship discharged. Likewise another Dutch Ship, from Chester to Venice, laden with Lead —Both Names unknown.

The Sally and Fanny, Nevin, from Antigua for London, is taken by a French Man of War, and sent to Bayonne.

The Samaritan, Garnet, is arrived at Leostoffe, from St. Petersburgh.

The Martha, Rainer, from London to Madeira, is taken by the French, and carried into Brest.

BANKRUPTS.

Peter Anfaldo, of London, Merchant.

Thomas Wilcocks, now or late of the City of Gloucester, Upholder.

James Gough and Oliver Noyes, of Kingston upon Hull, in the County of York, Merchants and Partners.

Joseph Fisher, of Scarborough, in the County of York, Master Mariner, Dealer and Chapman.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS, *the most Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole Materia Medica, for the real, substantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenness *in Women; and is vastly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives such a generous Warmth, and so exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senses and Nerves, as soon to shew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Desire, but also furnishes proper Matter for the Support and Establishment of a true lasting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it answers the End as well of Food as Physick; nor is there any thing in Nature besides, that can in that Respect come up to it considering that it universally nourishes and restores in all the Declensions of Desire and Vigour, without the least forcing the Vessels, or stimulating the Parts, as most other Medicines for these Purposes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Physick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS; that is, it is sufficiently nutritious as to want no Assistance that Way; not but it must be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in some Degree, at least as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furnish Matter and create Desire, but also gives Power (as it first set up and corroborates the Testes) and gives an elastick Spriteliness to the Muscular Fibres in Man and corrects, cleanses and comforts the Uterus, or Womb in Women, the Looseness and Laxity of the former, and the Poutiness, Coldness, or Obstruction of the latter, being more the Seat of Impotency or Intricacies in these Sex: and Indifferency or Infirmity in the other than any Thing else, besides; and that it is Matchless, and of its Restorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Instances in Physical Writings, of Persons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weaknesses, by a continued Use of the cinnamic Preparations of Vipers, which this Quintessence, by being of vastly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Those who but once try it, will so pleasantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, refining the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juices, and creating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is such a present Help in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Dose or two more of it than ordinary, it will so instantaneously animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouse up and actuate the sluggish enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected: and at the same Time seldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourse Prolifick. Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. West, Goldsmith, who us'd to sell this Quintessence, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnson a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere Street, Clare-Market, sealed up, with Directions (for any Messenger) upon making for only a Pint of Quintessence.

For the immediate Cure of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from what Cause soever,*

And also of IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *however occasion'd, or of ever so long Standing,*

The Famous and Inestimable PROLIFICK ELIXIR

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Barrenness in Women, and Impotency in Men in the Universe and which never accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have experienced, and that by promoting the clearest Currents of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State to one more florid and sparkling, opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, recreating the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it removes, revives and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition, banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurable Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and become Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by reason of their Youth, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch, that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It refines all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age as it felt.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, as a very fine Provocative, so pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Two Blue Posts in Hayton Yard in the Minories, at 5s. a Bottle, with Directions.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and thus some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL *judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumpiton of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumptions which frequently terminate in Death itself.*

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most Stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the abovementioned Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the foul Disease is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son in Law to the late Mr.* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New Japanning, and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY

His House faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any Sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enen the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient leasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

Dr. R. NELSON's *long-experienced* COMPOUND, *or never-failing Anti-Venereal Electuary, the like of which is not to be met with,*

FOR the true Cure of fresh Veneral Injuries, (and all the lurking Relicks or Remains of old ones) how virulent or obstinate soever they may be; for it immediately puts a Stop to their Progress, and entirely, and as it were, instantly, ferrets out, and carries off all the filthy poisonous Infection, wears away the various Symptoms, and by Degrees cleanses off the Running, and heals and strengthens the Parts, sensibly and firmly, without the too common Consequences of leaving either Foulness, Gleeting, or Weakness behind. This it does in a Way so regular and gentle, both by Stool and Urine, and with a Dose, each Time, so small and pleasant (the Quantity but of a Nutmeg) that the nicest Persons are as well surprized as delighted with it, and the more, as it agrees with every one's Constitution, hinders no Business, nor gives the least Suspicion to the nearest Relation.

In a very small Space of Time (living temperately) it rids away a mild CLAP, and those more severe, according to their several Degrees of Malignity.

There never was, nor can be in the whole Art of Physick contrived, any Medicine or Method capable of performing the Cure more certainly, more safely, or more speedily, for it is so compleatly adapted to every Circumstance of the Infection, and so fully answers the several Intentions of curing, that it is impossible it should once fail.

But no more need to be said of it, for it will recommend it self, insomuch that no Person will ever after seek for Cure himself, or advise his Friend to any other Remedy.

Price 5s. the Tin-Pot. Prepar'd only by the Doctor, as aboveſaid and left (sealed up with Directions) at Mr. Corbet's Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleet-street, and by Mr. Cook, under the Royal-Exchange; where it may be had by any Messenger, asking only for a 5s. Pot of the COMPOUND.

The only True Specifick TINCTURE

For the TOOTH-ACH, and all Disorders and Defects of the TEETH and GUMS whatever, which has given such intire Satisfaction to the Nobility and Gentry for above these Twenty Years past, by its vastly excelling all other Things, either formerly invented or lately contrived for these Purposes;

SINCE one Drop of it gives infallible and instant Ease in the most tormenting Pain, when nothing else will, and not only takes it away in a Moment, but absolutely cures the TOOTH-ACH, so as certainly to prevent its Return.

At only once using, it makes the foulest Teeth most beautifully white, assuredly fastens those that are loose, and infallibly preserves the Teeth from growing rotten, and those a little decayed, from becoming worse: It perfectly cures the Scurvy in the Gums, causing them to grow up to the Teeth again to Admiration, and also occasions a sweet Breath.

It is neither disagreeable to the Smell or Taste, but effectually preserves the Teeth and Gums from all manner of Foulness, Corruption and Putrefaction, keeps them sound, good, and in most beautiful Order, and may be depended upon to answer the character here given of it, literally, and in every Respect, as Persons innumerable have experienced.

But these inimitable Qualities, and solely inherent Virtues by which it has justly gained such an universal and unparallell'd great Character, have occasion'd, as usual in such Cases, various and frequent Endeavours to mimick it, some under the same Name, and in the very Words of this Advertisement, and others under other Names; be careful, therefore, to have the right, which may be infallibly relied upon, and which is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, of the Gentlewoman at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon-Yard in the Minories, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

Good Allowance to those who take Quantities for Exportation.

The most Noble ELIXIR

For Hypochondriack Melancholy in Men, and the Hysterick Passion, or Vapors in Women,

IN three Days Time, demonstrates to every one who takes it, that It is absolutely infallible for the thorough Cure of those perplexing Indispositions, even in their highest and most grievous Degree, where nothing but Horror reigns, where Reasoning is incorrupted or depraved, and where the Mind is confused with terrible Perturbations, Anxieties, and Despondency even to Distraction, and the Body afflicted with almost innumerable Ailments.

It's surprizing to see how soon this CELEBRATED ELIXIR (even a few Doses of it only) entirely cures all the vast Variety of Symptoms, and induces a new train of chearful and pleasant Ideas, inflead of those deep and black thoughts, those direful Apprehensions that so tenaciously dwelt upon the Soul, clouded the Understanding, and destroyed all notion of ever receiving Comfort again; for it occasions a flow of undisturbed Spirits, and causes bright gleams of Joy to break in upon the Heart, and chase away the wholeload of depressed and melancholy Imaginations so effectually, that the Patients are suddenly reliev'd both in Body and Mind, and now enjoying perfect Health, free and lively Spirits, steady, serene and gay Thoughts, stand as much amazed that they could be chain'd down to such a dismal way of Thinking, such dreadful Fears, and dark Incumbrances, as before, they were hopeless of ever getting free from them.

In a Word, the Effect of this most Noble Elixir, in so suddenly and infallibly curing *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in Men, and the *Hysterick Disease*, or *Vapours* in Women, in all their Shapes and Appearances, even after all other Remedies have proved fruitless, is inexpressible, as the vast Numbers of both Sexes who have been perfectly cured by it, with the utmost Satisfaction declare.

It occasions no manner of Disorder, is pleasant to take, a few Drops of it are a Dose, and is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, at 5s. a Bottle, with Directions.

A Large, Fine, New, Sheet

ALMANACK, for for the Year 1747. Containing (for Every Month in the Year) Those Things, that All the Common ALMANACKS ought to mention, Yet none of them, speak a Word of. For every Family, and Person in Business, throughout the whole Kingdom, to Hang up in View, in their Houses, and Shops, Or, Fold up in their Pocket Book, for a Pocket ALMANACK, to Guide themselves by. It Containing, what Persons will remember, All their Life Times, Ever After.

This ALMANACK is GIVEN GRATIS,

At Mr. BURCHELL's, at the ANODYNE NECKLACE, in LONG ACRE.——London.

And, To Prevent any Disappointment, in having this New ALMANACK, It being, At a very Great Expence, most Exquisitely Beautifully Printed, On a Large Sheet, of the very Finest Royal Paper, It will not be Given to Any Boys, or Girls, Pretending to be sent for it, But, Only to such Persons, as are likely to make a Right, and Proper Use of it.

At the same Place is also GIVEN GRATIS, The Receipt of the

EASY Remedy, for TWO Cases.

Of Which, the Late Dr. Turner, [of the College of Physicians of London] In his Treatise on the Venereal Distemper, Page 73, Edit. 5. Says as follows:

For Persons, Whom, I would not Put to CHARGES, for their Cure, of the Venereal Distemper, or a GLEET.

I have Wrote Numbers of Bills for them, to their Apothecaries, of One Little EASY Thing, to Cure them.

And, For which, I have Received Abundance of Thanks, in but a Few Days after they had Had it, Having been from One Dr. to Another, Harrassed with Medicines, to no Purpose, Whereas, This Thing, Presently Cured them, At Once.

With it, I very Lately Cured a Poorish Man, who had Spent almost All he had, for Four Months, amongst Doctors,

And, indeed, I have often Wondered, that so Few of Our Writers, have Taken Notice of this Noble Remedy,

There not being ANOTHER such a Remedy, to Compare with it, in the World Again, for these Disorders Insomuch that Those, who Know it, will Find it Do More, in ONE Day, than Other Remedies, in a Month.

It may be carried in the Patient's Pocket, & Cures, so very EASILY, that No Manner of Living of the Person, can Betray them to be Under such Circumstances, to the Nearest Friend, they Converse with. For Persons Then, Who May be Desirous to Know What this Remedy is, to Make it, themselves, and so SAVE CHARGES. The Prescription of it, Which is of Only FOUR Little Easy Things (Always to be had) & Put Together for Use, in Two Minutes Time,

With Printed Directions, How a Person shall not Mistake their Case, & so Delay their Cure, Desirous (as Most are) to

Put off the EVIL DAY.

Is (To let it be Known) GIVEN here GRATIS.

To All Persons, RICH and POOR, that will but step into the Shop, and Only Ask for it, By the Disguised Name of

The EASY Remedy.

In LONG-ACRE,

At Mr. BURCHELL's, Above-mentioned.

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